FIRST RIDE OF THE YEAR.

CYCLISTS' COMPLAINTS AFTER THE OPENING OF THE SEASON.

new It Feels to Have "First Ride Muscle"-Act Prodently, and Soreness and Lameness Can Always Be Avoided-The Proper saddle for Women to Use-About Toe Clips 'Is the blerele season open?' asked the

is," answered the Enthusiast. "I den't believe it," contended the Skeptic, Walk up the Boulevard any clear Sunday

afternoon, taking care to turn into Riverside Drive at 108th street, and see for yourself," challenged the Enthusiast. "Oh, I know I'll see thousands of men and women and children and things on wheels,' growled the Skeptle, "but they are riders who use their wheels all the year round, in summer and winter, in rain, hail, sleet, snow.

and slush. That's no proof that the season is I can convince you that it is not only open

but full blown," insisted the Enthusiast ami-

'How?" hissed the Skeptic. "By taking a ride with you downtown in the cable car next Monday morning, if Sunday is a fine day," answered the Enthusiast, and calling your attention to the people who get on and off and to those walking along on the pavements. You will see that the condustor has to wait longer than usual to let the people on and off, and that the passengers have a care when they sit down. You will notice that the man, young and old, do not make dash to get on and off after the usual manner of man, but that they wait until the car comes to a full stop. Again, you will observe that the pelestrians do not aurry along with that briskness characteristic of New York men and wo men, but that they put one foot before the other with a hesitating and uneasy step. There te proof of the season's opening for you." he ended triumphantiy.

"I don't understand," snarled the Skeptic "I saw all that for myself last Monday and the Monday before, but I thought the people had that tired feeling that comes when spring gende spring, chases scowling winter off the earth."

the Euthusiast in glee. "Those people all had cases of 'first-ride muscle.' They probably hadn't been on their wheels since last fall and had taken their first ride on Sunday. That's the way you can really tell when the season does open, by the number of people you see with this disease. I know just how it feels, too, I'm over my case now, though. You feel as if your shoulders had been played on with a battering ram. and every time you go to take a step you are convinced that some power is holsting the muscles of your thighs in a contrary direction. That isn't all. You sit down and forget entirely that you have a case of 'first-ride muscle.' When all of a sudden you raise your arm and the muscles in your wrist begin to play tag with those in your smoulders, and before you can give that a but and a rub, the miscles in the calf of your lex feel like a honk of molasses candy looks when a boy is manipulating it to set it white. Then the muscles adjacent to the spinal column have the sensation of bring combed the wrong way with a curry comb every time you sit down or get up. And the half hasn't been told yet. It would take pages to record all the symptoms of a genuine case of brit-ride muscle. But that's nother here nor there. We were discussing whether the breyele season is open or not. I assure you that every one of the people you saw last Monday going through those strange gyrations had just had his first ride of the season the day before. muscles of your thighs in a contrary direction

day before.

"Then I give up," answered the Skeptic with a frown, "The season is open. You are right for once in your life."
And the Enthusiast was right. There is upof of the season's opening on every hand these days and nights. He was right about another thing. First-ride muscle," as he calls it, is epidemic among wheelmen and wheelwomen. There's no reason why it should be so. A little self-control, a little prudence exercised on a first ride is a sure preventive against soreness and lameness that in the majority of cases lasts throughout the entire week. This

cases lasts throughout the entire week. s one of the serious dangers, or perhaps incon-reniences is better, of the first ride of the seaveniences is better, of the first rue or the season.

The first run should be a short one on a city
route. Only hardened riders, who have kept
themselves in training all winter, can stand a
long tour overfrountry roads. The muscles of
the average rider are too render to stand the
fong strain and fatigue of a long run. No weman, should go over five miles on her first ride.
Let her increase the distance gradually, say
two or three miles daily, and at the end of a
week she will find that she can make a run
of thirty, miles without feeling anything more
than a healthy fatigue. More than that she
will not have suffered ten minutes from lameriess or soreness, provided always that her
wheel is properly adjusted. Women, however, make no exception in the matter of first ever, make no exception in the matter of first ever, make no exception in the matter of first rides, and on every side one hears them saying: "What do you think, I rode twenty-five miles presterday, and I hadn't been on my wheel since October," or "I covered thirty miles and I hadn't teen on since Christians, and so on. One girl with more enthusiesm than sense was actually heard bragging in this way: "Would you all believe it, I rode twen-ty miles Sunday, and I hadn't been on the bickle, since I used perfording leaf and " since I had peritonitis, last fail." men who allow their enthusiasm to run

women who allow their enthusiasm to run riot with their common sense in this way are foolbardy. They are liable to infure themselves so that they will have to give u. wheeling alterether. Oftentimes the ill effect of such impruiserce is months making itself felt. It bottles itself up, accumulating force, and all of a sudden crops out in a weak tack, diseased heart, or oftener still in displaced organs.

Long runs at this time of the year are not pleasant, anyway, except on samely road. pleasant, anyway, except on asphalt roads. The average country road does not separate itself from the winter's mud until May, and those self from the winter's mud until May, and Lose who must go on long launts will find it far more agreeable to take them over boulevards.

The wheelwomen are making extensive prenarations for an active season. They are planning expectitions to interesting points throughout the surrounding country. They received a good chance to talk it all over last week during a raing dat. They whenced the first three days of the week away, but on the fourth day April becan to pour. She threatened them with a downnour all the forenoon, but it was abluff, and the more ventureseme of the enthusiasts got in a good many miles. It was well they did, for about dark the clouds that had been gathering all day seemed as it by concerted action to fall abart, and an all inight seckdoinger

gathering all day seemed as it by concerted action to fait apart, and an attential sockdoinger
came down. It continued all day Friday and
then the whoelwomen began to kick.

There was a time when women loved a rainy
day. It gave a change to them to answer their
letters or to pick up and fluish some niere of
fancy work or to have long talks with their very
best friends. That time, however, has passed.

Now women hate reinly days, unless the dust is
so thick that you can chon it with a ment axe.
Then it makes riding disasreeable. But the
Fam falls suike on whee women and those who
are not wneelwomen, and it certainly came
down in torrents on Friday. The women took
refuge in talk.

A crowd in an academy on the Boulevard wheel to pull off fiesh and those who wheel to put it on stood arm in arm. Hack of them were the girls who zo for speed, and those who redal for distance. Still further down the line were the july short-skirted sisters, who bike for fun pure and simple. And the women who wheel tecause everybody else does were thore, too; nicity of 'em. They all talked at once, the subject was that ever old, ever new, one— saidles.

ive me a hard saddle with no spring every ne." said a tall, athletic-looking girl, who mitted that she had been training in a gym-"I want a padded saddle, broad at the back

and want a gadded saddle, broad at the back, and with considerable spring," exclaimed a very steut woman.

"And without any p.mmel," added another, with a most as much breadth as height. Why, I wouldn't ride a saddle without a pommel, "snoke un a faurty-booking girl, who goes in for fast riding, "That's where most of the manufacturers made a mistyke in this year's saddles. They've softward off the nom-

so short that even an expert rider can't aising allout saddles, ladles?" questioned ming the group.

gave a whi-pered tip as to his
mi every woman of 'em chortied I's and every woman of

by:

so, talking about saddles."

by you believe in a saddle with or without office in a saddle with or without office in saddle is a most difficult problem." better than deliberately. "No saddle with a commel is generally satisfactory, be a pommel it wanted to give it secure seat errors in turning corners suddenly, which has absolutely necessary in city which has absolutely necessary in city which

so long as the pace is very slow, but a fast rider, on such a saddle, knows the risk of being thrown off by centrifugal force when going around corners, and we have fast riders a rolenty. I have an immense collection of saddles, and I am sure that there is not a perfect one in the lot. However, I am acquainted with a saddle which is not yet on the market, but which has been tried theroughly through a senson, and it seems to have many excellent points. It is shaped a little like a horse's collar, and the seat is apparently an absurd one, reminding one forcibly of sitting in a wash basin. However, the testimony of the man and woman who have ridden this saddle hundreds of miles can not be ignored, and it may be that it is the very thing the public wards. Some radical reform is necessary in saddles and, apparently, this reform will come in a positive denarture from all popular shapes in use to-day."

"What do you think of the use of toe clima for women?" asked a pretty girl. "I have great trouble with my feet slipping off the pedals. The other day I heard a woman lecturing before a woman's club on "Cycling in its Relation to Health," and she advised all women to use toe clips. She said that many cyclists scorned this little device as the fad of the scurcher and racting man, but that it gave a sense of security invaluable to a woman. She further said that the diffulties and annoyances of rough riding are greatly increased, "inter-

further said that the diffulties and annoyances of rough riding are greatly lessened by its use."

"But the danger is greatly increased." Interrupted the athletic-looking girl, patting her golf stocking. "In dismounting quickly it interferes to a great extent, and then one's skirt, if the least bit long, and many women haven't the good sense yet to shorten their skirts sufficiently, is sure to catch in the clip. The only possible advantage that it has is in keening the foot from silpping sideways, and thus a better driving power is obtained. But for my part, I think this advantage is greatly ontwelshed by the many dangers."

"What do you think?" asked an elderly woman, turning to the man once more.

"I don't believe in the use of toe clips by anybody except racing men," answered the man. "Toe clips ruin one's ankle motion. And that reminds me, while the value of a proper ankle motion is generally 'rnown, there are many cyclists, men as well as women, who struggle through a whole season without necoming p.off. ient. Vrhy? Because they do not learn the vital importance of kee,ing the knees close together. Mark that well-of-keeping—the-knees—close—together," dwelling on every word. "If they would only do this the feet would have an outward thrust upon the petals, which is vastly more effective in balancing the machine.

"Most riders if asked how they balance their wheels are unable to answer. It is done instinctively and unconsciously, but it is done through the feet, solery through the feet. The mere fact that the [bedals go up and down does not affect the result in the slightest degree. Through the pedals one gets his balance as he does with his feet spread spart on the floor. A thorough attention to all these little points makes one an expect in a short time, and ignorance of them makes many an unfortunate dray through several seasons before acquiring purfect case and confidence on the floor.

ore acquiring perfect case and confidence on

unfortunate drag through several seasons before acquiring perfect case and confidence on
the wheel.

"Now, to get back to the toe clips. I have
observed that the few women who take to
them ruin their ankle motion by doing so.
They invariably come to almost a vertical position of the foot, plunging the toes straight
downward at every revolution of the crank, to
the utter destruction of a neat ankle motion.
Riders scattered over the face of the earth are
getting on perfectly well without losing their
pedais, and they are unconscious of the very
existence of toe clips. I would surgest to the
few isolated individuals who find it difficult to
Zeep the rfection the pedals first to rerfect their
riding and then, if necessary, get some small
pieces of fine ribbed rubber, such as is used in
very fine doormars, and have these cemented
on the soles of the boots. These will cling to
the pedal closer than a brother in hard luck.
In ract, these rubbers are for sale for this very
turpose. Hon't let anybody talk you into
adonting the toe clip, and by all means don't
believe that the bleyce sad'de has been
brought to perfection. It is far from it."

"Wasn't be sulendid?" said an ecstatic, efrerrescent enthushast as the man walked away,
"Yes," sighed the crowd, as they began to
abuse the weather and to wonder how Sunday
would be.

GRANT DAY NAVAL PARADE.

How the Ships Are to Form Which Will Take The naval parade in connection with the dedcation of the Grant Monument will form in our grand divisions. The vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, under Rear Admir. 1 Bunce, will land its marchine battallons at the foot of West Twenty-third street in the morning of April 27, and will then lie at anchor with the visiting men-of- var opposite the monument. Other naval vessels and the boats of the lighthouse marine, under Commander A. S. Snow, will form opposite Castle Point, Hoboken, and at 10 o'clock will steam up the river in column to an anchorage east of the river in column to an anchorage east of the men-of-war opposite 125th street. The revenue marine and other Government service boots, under Capt. C. A. Abbey of the boat Deater, will follow, and after them will come the merchant marine, under F. G. Osborn, Applications for positions in this last division must be made to F. G. Osborn, 8 Broadway, or to the commodores appointed by him before April 12.

or to the commodores appointed by him belove April 17.

The Naval Veteran Battallon of from 500 to 600 men, under Commodore George W. Brow-er, will form a mattof the veterans' grand di-vision of the land parade. Fast Rear Ad-nirals Wells. Osborne, Allen, and Alman, a large number of officers, and nearly twenty of the associations of the National Association of Naval Veterans are expected to take part. The formation will be made in "cun orews" of Naval Veterans are expected to take part. The formation will be made in "sun orews" of twenty-four, marching eight files front at "yard arm's!" distance. Among the flags to be carried will be one from Farragut's flagship, the Hartford, and another from the Kearaarze. The Naval Cadets, under Bernard H. Repelow, with a twelve-pound howitzer, which is a war reife, will march as an auxiliary to one of the associations. the associations.
The New York Fire Department will turn

The New York Fire Department will turn out two pattallons of seven companies each under Chief Bonner. Battalion Colef Gioquel and Croker will command the two battallons, which will consist of Engine Companies 1.3, 5.9, 13, 16, and color guards, and 15, 74, 29, 31, 33, and 34.

The American Guard, or division of schools, will consist of 4,300 cadets from twenty five schools, and has been assigned the next place behind the State troops.

Ex-President Cleveland has written Mayor Strong, accepting his invitation to be present. The work of opening the steel care about Gen. Grant's boffin was continued vesterias, and by night more than half of the 123 rivets were loosened. The work will be finished by Monday tight or before noon on Thresday. The process is to clamp a ratchet drill over each rivet and bore into it until it can be hammered out of its secket easily. There is no noise made by the four men at work, and a large number of passeers were pauly in front of the board fence before the temporary tomb and ask innumerable questions about the silent work going on within.

How the National Guard Will Re Mobilized in This City on Grant Day.

ALBANY, April 10.-The mobilizing of the National Guard at New York on Grant day, April 27, will entall much work. The attaches of the Adjutant General's office have been busily engaged for some time preparing plans, but as yet they are not fully completed. All the companies attached to the Third Brigade will come by rail to this city, except those who are south of here. They will be embarked on two Sound steemers and the steamer Drew and transported to the metropolis. They will remain in the city simply for the parade, and as soon as dismissed will resum to the boats, which will immediately resume the return trip. Companies south of this city and those who are stationed along the line of the Eric Railroad will make the trip by rail. The State appropriation of \$2.5000 for transportation and maintenance will, it is expected, prove far too small, and the deficiency will be made up by the Adjutant General from the fund for the maintenance of the Guard. but as yet they are not fully completed. All the

DRUMMED FOR A BOGUS MAGAZINE. Arrest of a Man Who is Supposed to Hive

Swindled Architects and Builders. Early last month a well-dressed man called at the office of Percy Jacobs, a builder, at 3 Union square and introduced himself as George Wells. He had been delegated, he sold, by the clerks employed in architects' offices in this city to solicit advertisements for a magazine which the

clerks were going to publish. The money earned by the publication was to be used to erect a club house for the architect's clerks. Wells produced a dummy copy of the alleged magazine, and induced Builder Jacobs to buy a page advertisement for \$55.

to the a page advertisement for \$65.

Jacobs gave Wells a she k for \$10 on account, frawn to the order of Charles A. Etworth, who, Wells said, was the Treasurer of the New York Architects' Association, the name of the organization that was to build the club house. On March 29 Jacobs gave Wells a check for \$25, which completed his payment for the page divertisement.

Several days ago Jacobs made inquiries among the magness accountable as a to the proposed to be proposed. Soveral days ago Jacobs hade inquiries among his business acquaintances as to the proposed club. He learned, he says, that the New York Architects' Aseo is too had no existence and he can juded he had from swindled.

Taking the two checks he had given, both of which had come back from his bank market publ, to the police, he asked them to find the swindler. Detectives Welsh and Caddell found have you had not be reached in a horizontal 384 sixth years. the berson in turning corners suddenly, which a country described in the abest. There, now The found seems absolutely necessary, doesn't it?

On the other hand, a certain class of piers and the terminal terminal accomplaints come from women, and many go further and can't that the remmel is really injurious. Here we are in a distinct, and many go further and can't that the name is really injurious. Here we are in a distinct of the scennels and the name is really injurious. Here we are the foundation of the companies of the companies of the checks, which had been reshold by fus Zimmerman, in whose other half claims for pommels.

The fact is very clear to my mind that no one has yet found a perfect form of seat that gives outh comfort and security. A caddle with a pommel gives comfort and security.

MOB RULE IN KENTUCKY.

VIOLENCE IN NEW FIELDS BY THE TOLL-GATE RAIDERS From Chopping Bown Toll Gates They Have

Got to Interfering with Farmers and Threatening Millers-Arson with an Attempt at Murder-Strongest in the Bryan Countie LOUISVILLE, April 10.-The toll-gate raiders, who have committed so many acts of lawless ness since last November, are constantly extending their field of operations and the task of apprehending them and checking their depredations has become so formidable as to seem to require extraordinary measures. From chopping down toll gates they have taken to the use of dynamite and the torch; have burned several houses and wounded a number of men, and have now begun another sort of crusade against property. In Garrard county they have threatened to hang a Judge if he attempts to have them arrested; they have notified a number of rich farmers that they must grow no tobacco this year, and millers have been warned not to charge more than \$2 a hundred pounds for flour. Tobacco, they say, has been overproduced, so that prices are too low, and the millers have taken advantage of the high price of wheat to put up flour, so that the poor man must eat only corn bread. How much further they may go no one can tell, Garrard county, in which they have been operating most of late, is the home of Gov. Brad-

ley. It lies on the edge of the blue-grass region and the mountains of eastern Kentucky, and is a rich community. The raiders did not make their appearance there until about two months ago, but they have been very bold in their operations. Indignant that the home of the Gov ernor should be thus disgraced, leading citizens got together and offered a reward of \$6,000 for the arrest and conviction of the outlaws, but to no effect. Nobody has attempted to earn the money, and the raiders have grown so bold that the roads in that section are being abandoned. One of the worst of the outrages was committed at the little town of Cornishville. In it the house of the gate keeper was fired, and when he ran out he was shot and severely wounded. His name is Cal Atkinson. He was put in charge of the gate by the owners because he is a man of

it was not believed that the raiders would have

the hardihood to attack him. "When I went to the toll gate," he said, "I had heard a great deal about the raiders in Washington county, but I thought I could protect myself. I know several men that I suspected of complicity in the movement, and I took pains to tell them I meant to collect tolls at all hazards. When they came the first time to my gate it was about 3 o'clock in the morning. They called me out of my bed, using my given name and asked me for my axe. I told them it was at the woodpile. One man went into the back yard and got it, showing that he was familiar with the premises. I tried to dissuade them and stood on the porch some minutes, but they insisted that I should go in, and at last I did so. I was unarmed. They then chopped down the pole. The next morning I notified the directors and they put up the pole again. We had a man in the raiders camp, and he kept me informed as to their doins. I rode many miles at night and walked across the country a great deal to find out about their movements. I got a good line on them and believed they could not make a raid without my finding out about it beforehand.

"They kept quiet for several weeks, and at last the man who was watching with me was allowed to go home. I still kept two shotguns loaded with buckshot. I had begun to think the raiders would let me alone, when early on Monthat he was familiar with the premises.

last the man who was watching with me was allowed to go home. I still kept two shotzuns loaded with buckshot. I had begun to think the raiders would let me alone, when early on Monday morning my wife woke me un and told me the house was on fire. I grabbed my gun and ran out on the porch. I saw several men hiding in my kitchen, which is in an outhouse. They were watching from the window. One of them shouted, 'Look out!' and instantly they fired at me. I was struck and fell, and as I did so my gun went off, but I hit none of them. One of the raiders' shots struck me in the back of my shoulder, one in my left side and arm, and one in my right hand. I was booky stanned, and it was faily a minute before I could get up. By that time the raiders had disappeared. The house was burning briskly, but the neighbors came in and we put the fire out. By the time this was done I had to go to bed and my wife had fallen over in a dead faint. While the shooting was going on she was trying to save the children by putting them under the bed, but they would crawl out as fast as she put them there. I could hear them screaming when the guns went off.

"More than two hundred shot, Nos. 3 and 4, struck me. One entered just under my right cychall and i may lose the sight of that eye. I wasn't killed. I believe the men intended to murder me because they thought I knew who they were and I had been outspoken in denouncing their methods.

"The mob hitched their horses a quarter of a mile above the gate. Opposite my house they built a sort of breastworks of loose lumber that was lying there. Then they got two bundles of oats and after saturating them with coaled lighted them and threw them on the house at a point opposite the kitchen window and in plain view of the men in ambush across the pike. Our theory is that they expected me to rush out to put out the fire, when they could see me plainly and shoot me down while I could not see them.

The toligate which Atkinson kept is on the turnpike between Harrodsburg and Cornish-

rush out to put out the fire, when they could see me plainly and shoot me down while I could not see them."

The toligate which Atkinson kept is on the turnpike between Harrodsburg and Cornisiville. The owners applied to County Judge Roach for help, and he promised to protect them, but after thinking it over the directors have decided to abandon their gates. Director Terhune, who is an old soldier, owns ninety-cicht shares of stock, worth \$50 a share, but he says now he would rather give this up than run the risk of being killed. He and his fellow directors have been notified that they will be dynamited if they do not stop taking toil. Director Debsun owns a \$10,000 flour mill, which he fears will be destroyed.

Many of the railers are known, but no one can be found with courage enough to go before the Grand. Jury and have them inducted. If indicted they would hardly be convicted, as there is a public sentiment in their favor. For this reason the offers of rewards conditioned on conviction do no good. In the opinion of ex-Congressman Berckindige, the only way in which the raids can be stopped is for the Legislature to pass a special law holding the counties responsible for damages to the turapikes, giving the Governor a secret service fund with which to employ detectives, and making the offence non-ballable so fer as the Constitution will allow. There is much opposition to such a measure, as many members claim that the disorders are temporary in their nature. Mr. Breckinridge, though, does not think the raids can be stopped in any other way.

Breckinridge, though, does not think the raids can be stopped in any other way.

It issaid the movement began with the new clonent of population that came into the liftue Grass region with the introduction of tobacco raising a few years ago. The raids began in Washington county, and have spread over many counties, notably those in which the free silver sentiment is strongest. As yet the poorer parts of the State have not been troubled. Jack Chinn, the notorious silverite, it is said, has taken the field to persuade the raiders to stop before the feeling against them gets too high. He says he believes he knows many of the gangs in Merer county, and will try to make them obey the law.

MINISTERS VISIT A PRISON. Some of Them Strapped in the Electric Chair

and Locked in Dark Cells.

SING SING, N. Y., April 10. -Sing Sing prison was visited to-day by 400 ministers, who have been in attendance this week at the New York Methodist Episcopal Conference. They had been invited by Warden Sage, who had had prepared for the chapel orchestra a special programme of vocal and instrumental music. The ministers were delighted with the entertainment, and at its conclusion Bishop Marrill, who is prosiding at the conference, made a brief address to the prisoners.

After the exercises in the chapel the Warden showed the party many interesting things in the institution. Some were locked in the dark cells where unruly criminals are confined. Others were strapped in the electrical chair in the same manner in which a condemned man is strapped when the fatal current is turned on. Others inspected the various industries, the bakeshop, the meas hall, and the hospital. The ministers spent about an hour at the prison.

When large bodies of cilizens visit the prison it is very necessary that every precaution be taken lest some of the prisoners should secure suits of cilizen etathes from some quarter, and doming them instead of their prison garb, fall in line with the densiting ruests and make their escape. It happened today that as the visitors were going out the keeners dis overed two persons when they did not think belonged to the party. The Warden had them taken to his office. They said they were not prisoners. The Warden asked them if they could bring any one in the party to identify them, but they could not do so. They, however, gave Warden Sage the address of a Sing Sing I salent who did know them. This men was brought to the prison and on his identification they were released. were strapped in the electrical chair in the same

His Fog Horn at Montauk Point AMAGANSETT, L. I., April 10.-A mammoth fog horn, with a pressure of eighty-five pounds and operated by two engines, is being placed in the Montauk lighthouse. It is anticipated that the work will be completed about May 1. A siron is also being placed in the northeast corner of the tower. NOTES OF LEGAL EVENTS.

It is pleasant to learn that the Columbia College Law School is prospering, notwithstanding the active competition now going on in this city among the various institutions which train young men for admission to the bar. The number of students has incre sed from 247 in 1893-4 to 357 in 1896-7. On the other band, there are only three special students in the law school now as against thirtsix three years ago. This diminution is due to the new requirement that such students must possess the same qualifications for admission as candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The effect of the change, according to the Columbia University Bulletin, has been 'practically to eliminate the large class of half-educated special students." The proportion of college graluates among the law students has also grown larger of late years, being 59 per cent, now as against 42 per cent, in 1893-4. Among the new instructors in the law department of Columbia we notice the name of Alexander Tison, recently Professor of Law in the Imperial University of Japan at Tokio. Mr. Tison took a prominent part .we believe, in the trial of Lieut, Hetherington, U. S.

N., for shooting an Englishman at Yokohama

attracted a good deal of attention at the time.

ome years ago, under circumstances watch

The Court of Appeals of Kansas City has become the subject of some amusing criticism on the part of the Western press because of its inability or unwillingness to decide whether hu band can be held liable in a civil suit for a slander uttered by his wife, in his absence and with ut his saustion, knowledge, or consent. The three Judges, without indicating their prespective opinions on the question, have simply filed a report stating that th y cannot agree and therefore they refer it to the Supreme Court of Missouri for decision. The Kansas City Times observes that the man who is known to be in favor of the doctrine that the husband is responsible for the slanderous utterances of his wife might as well say farewell at once to the comp and circumstance of glorious politics. The determination of the question probably depends upon the interpretation of the Missouri statutes relating to the rights of married women. At common law, there was nerve and is so popular in the neighborhood that | a presumption that the nusband influenced the wife if she committed any wrong in his presence, even though he did not actually particlpate in it, but this presumption could be overthrown by proof that the husband was not really a participant. At common law, also, the husband and wife were joindly liable for a libel written and published by the wife alone. In this State, however, the Domestic Relations law expressly declares that a husband is not liable for the wrongful acts of his wife unless they were done by his actual coercion or instigation; and such coercion or instigation shall not be presumed but must be proved.

A decision announced at Harrisburg on Thursday condemns as illegal a form of insurance upon the lives of minor children which is said to be much in vogue in Pennsylvania. The contracts appear to be made nominally with the infants themselves, when they are above the age of thirteen; while for younger children, the signature of the parent or guardisn is accepated. The corporations which carry on this kind of business are mutual benefit associations, to which the insured member or some one in his behalf makes weekly or me thly payments. A judgment has just been rendered against such a company at York, Pa., prohibiting it from insuring infants under the system we have mentioned. As we understand it this decision does not question the proposition that a father has an insurable interest in the life of his minor child, but it is based upon the legal incapacity of in-fants to enter into contracts of insurance for themselve.

tiov. Black has signed the bill providing that whenever a non resident Justice of the Supreme Court shall be assigned to duty at Trial Term or Special Term in this district he shall be paid \$20 a day for every day of judicial service. This is an increase of \$10 a day, the compensation to out-of-town Judges having been \$10 per diem for many years. If the increase is proper he e. it sucht to be made ap-plicable to Brooklyn also, where the additional pay to Judges from other districts remains unchanged at \$10. The publication of a false or growly inspen-

rate report of the proceedings of a court of justice is cunishable as a contempt under the law of England and under the stuatutes of New mary manner, however, is seldom invoked and still less frequently exercised. An exception-Mr. Justice Kekewich in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice. A newspaper called Money, published in London by a man named Charles Dear, had printed a report f the proceedings before the same learned Judge in a suit against the Cheque Bank to restrain the payment of a dividend. In this report the occurrences in court were seriously misrepresented, and a number of the statements were false; so much so that Mr. Justice Kekewich felt bound to impose some penalty although he is well known to be friendly to the press, and he expressly decisted that he thought these applications to commit the elitors, publishers, and grinters of newspapers for their alleast interference with the course of justice should not be encouraged. Mr. of justice should not be encouraged. Mr. Dear was sentenced to imprisonment for one month.

While the log of the Mayflower is virtually a gift from the people of England to the people of the United States, the method by which it was obtained was strictly a judicial proceeding in an ecclesiastical tribunal. A petition by Tomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador, "for and on behalf of the President and citizens of the United States of America" was presented to the Consistory Court of London, asking that the manuscript book containing the record of the celebrated voyage of the Mayflower might be taken from the library of Fulham palace, where it now is, and turned over to the petitioner, for those whom he represented, as one of the most important original documents relating to American h story. The application came before Dr. Thomas H. Tristram, Q. C., the accomplished Judge of the Consistory Court, and was approved by the Blabop of London, to whose official collection of books the log belongs. How it found its way there does not appear, or exactly when aithough the date was some time between 1727 and 1776. Attached to the log is a register of marriages, births, and deaths among the early colonists of Plymouth, and it may have been sent to London because the diocesan registry sent to London because the diocesan registry was descred the proper place for the denosit of such documents. The Court made the desired order for the transmission of the log to the President, and the probability is that it will ultimately go to Missachusetts. Plymouth would seem to be the proper place for it. A precedent for the proceeding, in a legal sense, is found in the case of the will of Namesion L. which was proven in the Preregative Court of Canterbury in 1824, and turned over to the French Government by a similar judgment in 1853.

The distinction which the law makes between Sunday later and Sunday trade was clearly brought out by a recent prosecution in London against a person of the Jewish faith for having his workshon "open for traffic" on Sunday. The defendant was a buttonhole maker, who observed Saturday as a day of rest and religious worship. On Sunday he kept his shop open merely to allow his regular customers to leave garments there or take them away. He made no new contracts on that day, accepted no work from casual customers, received no pay, and settled no accounts. The Queen's Bench Division held that he was improperly convicted. Mr. Justice Cave said that the mere fact that cloth's were taken to and from the workshop on Sunday, pursuant to arrangements made upon other dars, did not show that the place was open for dars, did not show that the place was open for traffe. "The Lesislature intended to put Jews in the same condition as Christians," and Mr. Justice trantham, "and for that purpose had practically interchanged Satorday and Sanday, But it was intended to travent a Jew from taking advantage of that by carrying on his trade generally on Sunday." Quiet labor is expressely permitted on Sunday." Quiet labor is expressely permitted on Sunday in this State to those who uniformly keep another day of the week as holy time, but they have no social privilege in regard to traffic or the sale of merchandiss.

Forty Italians to the Room All Night Who

AT S A. M. THE JURY SAID VIAFERA WAS A MURDERER.

Were Suspected of Evil Besigns Had He Been Acquitted.-The Police Guard Strengthened - Justice Glegerich Stayed Through. When dawn tapped at the windows of the Criminal Court building yesterday morning two score Italians were waiting in the Supreme Court room to hear the result of the Di Sio murder trial. They had waited for two weeks, but the all-night vigil had made the court attendants Rumor had it that if Pietro Viafera. the man charged with the murder of Di Sio, was acquitted he was not to get away if the forty

could help it. Testimony had been produced on the trial to the effect that the bloody imprint of the dead man's hand was still visible on the window pane of the little cobbler's shop in Bedford Park, where the murder occurred on the night of Sept. 29. With no more basis than this, very likely, arose the story that a Bloody Hand Society had been organized by Di Sio's friends to see justice done. But the police guard in the court room was doubled on Friday night and Justice Glegerich stayed there until the jury came in at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The verdict was murder in the second degree-penalty, imprisonment for life.

At 6 o'clock on Friday night all the evidence was in, and Lawyer Rosenthal, counsel for the defendant, began his address to the jury. A man who was now a fugitive from justice, he said, had committed the murder. Assistant District Attorney Osborne summed up for the prosecution. He told the jury that Viafera deliberately shot and killed Di Sio; that the men were enemies in Italy; that Viafera's wife had sworn that she would not allow her child to be born until Viafera killed Di Sio; that Viafera followed Di Sio to America and hunted him up at Bedford Park; that he then pretended to settle the dispute and proposed a game of cards. They played the game known as "trezetta" in Di Sio's house, to see who would be boss of the Bedford Park colony of Italians, and at the end of the came Viafera's confederate, a man named Rondello, jumped up from the card table, walked backward into the hallway, pulled a pistol from his pocket, and said: "Your time has come." Di Sio's wife and his mother ran to knock the pistol from Rondello's hand, both receiving bullets from the pistol, old Mrs. Di Sio being shot in the mouth and young Mrs. Di Sio being shot in the throat. Rondello then yelled: "Who is he who has Rondelio then yelled; "Who is he who has courage to face me!" whereupon D. Sio stepped forward and was shot twice by Vinfera, who leaned over Rondelio's shoulder to get good aim. Di Sio staggered into the street covered with blood, tried to hold himself up against his shop window and fell dead, leaving the imprints of his five fingers on the window pane.

Shortly before midnight the jury went out. Nearly all of District Attorney Olcott's assistants remained on guard all night, among them being David Mitchell, James Osborne, Hal Bell, and Otto Rozalsky. The crowd of Italians sat in groups, talking in whispers.

At 4:40 o'clock a court attendant announced that the jury had agreed. Justice Giegerich took his sest on the bench and warned those present that no demonstration of any sort would

present that no demonstration of any sort would be permitted. Viafera was brought in and the

be permitted. Viafera was brought in and the jury entered.

"Guilty of murder in the second degree." said the foreman.

Justice Giegerich said the verdict was just, and the jury complimented him on his charge. Three jurymen made speeches on that subject, Foreman E. M. Showles and Jurors Samuel Geisler and Wilson H. Blackwell. His Honor returned thanks blushingly. The other nine jurors showed symptoms of an inclination to early morning oratory, but were cut off by Lawyer Rosenthal, who wanted to go home and who moved for a stay of sentence pending the preparation of a motion for a new trial. He got a week's time. Then the police cleared the court room, the doors were locked, and Viatera was led ever the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs.

NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS.

The last five performances of the Metropolitan company for this season will be given at the opera house during the present week, and as they are the most popular in the repertoire of these famous singers, and three of them are known here as fine achievements, the audieuces with doubtless be large, "Paust" will be song to-morrow night by MM, Jean and Edouard de Reszke and Lassalle, and Mmes, Calve, Mantelli, and Bauermeister. On Wednesday evening "Slegfried" will be given by MM. Jean and Edouard de Reszke. Bispham, Von Hubbenet, and Viviani, and Mmes. Litvinue, Traubmann, and Olitzen, On Thursday "Carmen" will be sume by MM. Salignae Lassalle, De Vries, and Parr, and Mines, Caive, D Vere, Bauermeister, and Van Cauteren. The oper York and many other States of the Union. The | Jean and Educard de Resere and Mile. Caivé will authority to inflict punishment in this sum-mary manner, however, is seldom invoked and saucday night "Homeo et Juliette" will be sung by Mines, Engle, Beiling, and Banermelster and MM. al case of this character recently came before Salignac, Plancon, Barr, and De Vries. Anton Seldi several of the popular artists will be heard.

The Jeanne Franko trio will give its third concert at Steinway Hall on Tuesday night. Jeanne Franko, Ceira Schiller, and Hans Kronold will have the assistance of Samuel and Emelle Moyle, The full programme is as follows:

 Trio-C miner, Op. 69...... Constantin Sternberg Allegro Commedo. Andante Cantabile. Allegro The Jeanne Franko Trio.

2 "Ich Liebe Dicht" Humenthal
"Fründingstraum" Splicage
"The Wanderer" Schubert
Samuel Moyle. Schubert

8. Trio—B flat. Op. 07, No. 7 Rectheven
Allegro moderato. Allegro. Andante cantabile,
poco piu Adagio. Allegro moderato. P. 4810.
The Jeanne Franko Trio.

Refact Joseffy will play the A major concerts by List at the concert to be given by Naban Franke at Carnegie Music Hall on Friday evening, April 23. Charles Grigorowitsch, the Russian violinist. will play the variations by Josephin, and later, in conjunction with Mr. Franko, Sarasate's "Navarre, The orchestra, composed of 100 musicians, will render a programme which includes the pretude and fugue by Bach, a symphonic poem by Arenrky, the new Russian composer, entitled "A bream on the Volga;" the overture to "Die Meistersinger, and, as a tribute to Johannes Brahms, his "Two Bungarian Dances."

Marian Van Duyn, David Bispham, and Otto Louise will give a concert at the Hotel Waldorf on Monday evening, April 19.

Mr. William C. Carl will give his annual spring tide organ concerts at the First Presbyterian Caurch, Fifth avenue and Twelfth street, on Sat urday afternoons, April 17 and 24, at 4 o'clock. The recitals, as heretofore, will be free, and em! nent soloists will assist.

Sixth Philharmoule Concert.

The programme of the sixth and last public cheared and concert of the Philharmonic Soelety for this season was as follows: . Overture Leonore No. 8 Beethoven

a. Walter's Prize Song, "Die Meistersinger", Wazner 3. "A Paust Symphony" Liast

The orchestra in its rendering of Lizzt's clabprate work gave every evidence of having devoted much time and study to its proper execu tion, playing it with decided brilliancy, far more atisfactority, indeed, than Beethoven's great overture, in which there was not a little left to vish for in the way of clearness and precision. Mr. Ben Davies's lovely voice seems to be un-

der something of a cloud these days, and his singing is attended with considerable apparent effort. He was heard to the best intrantage in the "Jophtha aris, which, with its light ac-companional and smooth phrases exactly suits The last hovement of the Faust Semintony is rought to an effective close by a characteristic and a surface of the Faust Semintony is rought to an effective close by a characteristic control of All transient, earthly things are but a spintage. This was star by Mr. Davies and a spintage. a contingent from Mr. Chapman's Ape

Sat Bead in a Chair While Crowds Passed. While a crowd was moving across the platform of the City Hall station of the elevate! road at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man whose face was pale walked up to J. H. McLaughian, a staon hand. His hand was pressed against his

heart.
"I am very ill," he gasped. "Will you bring me a glass of water?"
When he had drink the water he sat down in a chair in the passage leading from the platform to the Brookin Rridge and died. While an ambulance was coming the dead man sat upright in the chair, and hundreds of people who passed by thought that he was merely ill. Heart discase was the cause of his death. He was Edward Sartucio, 50 years old, a ticket seller at the Eighth street station of the Sixth avenue elevated road.

COURT SAT UNTIL DAWN. THE EASTER PROBLEM

How to procure proper clothes within the short space of one week on insufficient funds is no doubt worrying a good many minds at present. Quite needlessly so, because under our system any one may obtain immediate possession of a stylish, reliable, in every way satisfactory garment, yet pay at convenience. What makes our system ideal beyond comparison is that these easy terms are granted on Cash Prices.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.



Overcoats in coverts, vicunas, worsteds, etc., in light, medium and dark shades;
lined with silk, farmer
satin or serge; built in
faultless style, carefully
fintshed, and equal, if
not superior to, the best
ever shown for the dium and dark shades;

Spring

\$8 UP.

Youths' Suits \$5.00 UP. Boys' Suits

FROM \$2 UP. Youths' Suite in same style as men's.

Boys' Suits of 2 and 3 pieces,
Single and double breasted sacks,
made of extra strong cloth in the
most reliable manner; for school,
play and dress wear.



Men's

Suits. Sacks and cutaways, in the

\$6 UP.

and well made, from

Particularly cheap, a great variety of Prince Albert, English Walking Coats and other



Boys Fancy Suits. Guernseys, Sailor Sults.

Norfolk Suits, Zonaves, very handsome and stylish,

\$1.55 ...

LADIES' AND MISSES' DEPARTMENT.

Children's School Dresses

in fancy checked materials, with plain cloth combina tions, nicely trimmed with ribbon, ages 4 to 14,

\$1.98 Ladies' Tailor- in all-wool serges, broadcloth and



\$10.75, \$15.50. In Our Millinery Department

Children's Reefers.

in fancy mixed goods,

\$2.50.

Ladies' Spring Jackets in Tan, Covert and Ker-

seys; some faced, and all lined with fancy silks. \$4.98

AND

\$7.75. **Dress Goods**

we show a great variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Trimmed Hats in the latest styles.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MATTINGS, &c. Easy Weekly of CASH OR CREDIT. No Extra Charge for Monthly Payments. CASH OR CREDIT. Credit.

Entrance through Furniture Dept. Open Saturdays till 9:30 P. M.

Ave. 104-106 W. 17th St. New York.

OUR MOTTO: "FAIR DEALING."

SUED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE. CAP. HATFIELD GUILTY

Miss Snyder Seeks to Recover \$20,000 from Brewer Granger of Hudson. POUGHKEEPSIE, April 10.-Lulu B. Snyder of Germantown, Columbia county, has brought an the Cap. Hatfield murder case returned a veraction against William Granger of Hudson, a | dict of guilty of involuntary manslaughter at married man, to recover \$20,000 damages for breach of promise to marry. Granger is the the mountains. The prisoner heard the verdict

head of the brewing firm of Granger & Gregg, and Chief Engineer of the Hudson Fire Departand Chief Engineer of the Hudson Fire Department. He is about 50 years of age and Miss Snyder is about 30. The case come before Justice Barnard at the Special Term here to-day on a motion. The papers filed show that Miss Snyder charges that in June, 1891, Granger, representing himself to be an unmarried man, induced Miss Snyder to become engaged to him and gave her a ring with their initials engraved on it. From that time down to February, 1896, they continued marital relations. Granger made her many presents and took her on trips to Coney Island, Niagara Falls, and other places.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

BINIATURE ALMANAC-TRIS DAT. Sun rises.... 5 27 | Sun arta.... 6 35 | Moon rises. 2 14 HOSH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 1 30 | Gov.Island. 2 02 | Hell Gate. 3 5

Arrived-SATURDAY, April 10. Ss Etruria, Perguson, Liverpool April 3 and Queens-town 4th.

28 St. Paul, Jamison, Southampton April 3.

28 Bramble, Postlettiwalte, Port Spain.

28 Amethyst, Brown, Newport News.

28 South Portland, Seeley, Clerifuegos.

28 Nordkyn, Beer, Hamburg.

28 City of Columbia, Keller, Norfolk.

28 Georga, Russ, Stettin.

28 December 1 Stettin.

28 December 1 Stettin.

Ss Georga, Russ, Stettin. Ship James Francoud, Curtis, Manija. Bark Cornavia, Lewis, Port Louis, Mauritius. (For later arrivals see First Page.) SAILED PROM PORRIGH PORTS.

8s P. Caland, from Amsterdam for New York. Ss Akaba, from Rotterdam for New York.

Sail To Morrow.

NAMED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Se El Mar, from New Orleans for New York

Comanche, Charleston Mulls Close. Vessel Salls Sail Tuesday, April 18. Havel, Bremen. 7 00 A M
Pennsylvania, Hamburg
Venezuela La Guayra. 11 00 A M
Delta, Halifax
Kansas City, Savannah Sail Wednesday, April 14. 8t. Paul. Southampton 7 00 A M Friedmand, Autwerp 10 00 A M Germanie, Liverpool 0 00 A M Seneca, Havanna 1 00 P M Algonquila, Charleston El Dorado, New Orleans.

	INCOMING STEAMSHIPS		
	Due To Day.		
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•	Due Friday, April 16.		
	Frederich der GrosseBremen	115	9
	British KingAntwerpAD	ril	1
	Philadelphia La Guayra Ap.	rii .	Li

Convicted of Involuntary Manulaughter-"Devil Anse" Hutfleid Disappointed. WILLIAMSON, W. Va., April 10.-The jury in o'clock this morning, for killing Rutherford in unmoved, and was remanded to jail to await sentence, which will be passed some time next week. The penalty for the crime of which he is

The state of the state of the state of

For Indies, the best and purest tenic is Dr. Sieger's Angostura litters.

York city, by the Rev. John Hall, D. D., Elliott Fitch Shepard to Esther Potter, both of New York.

late Thomas Bruns. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her sist r, 1927 Lexington av., on Monday, April 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at the convenience

of the family.

COWLES. —Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 6, at 40 East 38th st., this city, George R. Cowles of Nor-

walk, Conn., aged 73 years.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Norwalk, Monday, April 12, at 3:15 o'clock P. M. McINERNEY .-- On April V. at the residence of his parents, 225 East 85th st., Thomas McInerney, be

his age. Funeral from St. Lawrence's Church, 84th st. and Park av., Monday, April 12, at 10 A.M., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary.

POTTER. -In London, on the 24th uit., Howard Potter. Funeral services at Grace Church on Monday, April

SHAW. -At 1:1s residence, Washington Heights, April

TENKERS. - At St. Albans, Vt., April 8, 1897, Almeria Tinker, in his 84th year.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE -Sunday April
Soli 1886, at 11:15 A.M., before by Mr. N. M. Mangassrian at Carnegie Music Hall, corner of 57th st.
and 7th av. Subject. "Spring in Sature and in Human
Life." All Interested are invited.

TEMPLE EMANUEL, Sin av. and 48d st. -To-day, TITA M., Dr. Joseph Silvernam lectures on "The Astitude of a Man of Gulture Toward Religion." Sec. free to all.

468-470 Fulton Street. Brooklyn.

week. The penalty for the crime of which he is found guilty is confinement in the county pail not longer than a year or a flue not exceeding \$500. "Devil Anse" Harfield, father of Cap, says he would rather Cap, had been found guilty of first degree nurder, for in that case they would have appealed the case to the Supreme Court and ultimately secured an acquittal.

The trial of the boy Joe Glen for the killing of Elliot Rutherford on the same occasion, is set for next Monday. In all probability he will be acquitted. The verdict in the Hatfield case has suppressed all rumors of requisitions from Kentucky.

- Business Notices.

Carl H. Schultz's distilled waters represent years of study and experience, and are the only pure and correct mineral waters manufactured in this city.

N. Clark, Restaurateur, 23d St.-Menus and esti-mates for receptions: rooms for dinners and suppora.

MARRIED. SHEPARD-POTTER, -On April 10, 1897, in New

BRUNS.-At her restinace, 202 West 74th st., on Friday, April 9, 1897, Helen Everdell, wife of the

loved son of John and Mary, in the 21st year of

12, at 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be

 1887, Joseph S. Shaw.
 Services at the Church of the Intercession, Boulsward and 158th st., Monday. April 12, at 3 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flower

U. S. CREMATION CO. (I.D.).
The ptoil care be ours the dead to turn. Write for pamphiets. 62 East Houston st., New York.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY -Private station, Har-lem Redroad: 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d at. Religious Rotices.

ATSOUTH CHUICH, MADISON AV. AND SSTH ST. Rev. Rederick Terry, D. D., Dastor. Service at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

DIED.